

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVI, NO. 4908

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Gray & Prime

DELIVERED

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of

Wagons of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable - Fleet Street

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

M. J. GRIFFIN

WANTED—Hustling young man to make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. CLARK & CO., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

WRAPPING PAPER -TWINE- AND PAPER BAGS.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.
2 MARKET SQUARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S
Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



Madame Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen.—It has gone on record that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the first and only remedy known to chemical science found to be a genuine hair specific. It has an affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating; its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, beautiful and glossy; keeps it in curl. It is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite. Its influence is delightfully soothing. All Dealers sell it, \$1 per bottle. Mail order may be sent direct to the manufacturer.

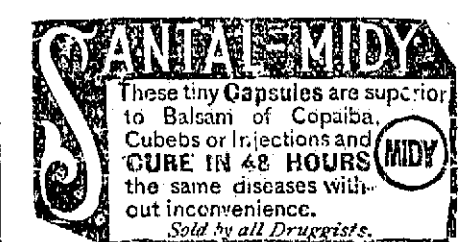
MADAME YALE,

189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago

COUPON.

Name of paper _____
This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a request for a book.

Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. Address all communications to her, 189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.



These tiny capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba. Cures in 48 hours. Cures in 48 hours. Cures in 48 hours. Sold by all Druggists.

MANAGER, capable man manage branch, old kid, established house, \$125 monthly, extra commission. Must be well recommended and furnish \$500 cash. MANAGER, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn. to nov7

PLACED AT 26.

Those Who Perished In New York Fire.

Not A Body Had Been Dug Out Last Night.

Remains That May Be Found Likely To Be Unrecognizable.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A revision of the list of those missing and supposed to have perished in the fire and explosion at the Tarrant building shows twenty-six unaccounted for. Of these four are not known at the addresses given by the persons who reported them missing. Of all the rest, eight are believed by the police to have been employed by Tarrant and Co. Not a single body had been recovered from the ruins at ten o'clock tonight, although what seems to be parts of bodies have been dug out. It is thought that the bodies which may yet be found will be unrecognizable, owing to the tremendous heat and the fusion of the debris.

NAVAL VESSELS' MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Atlanta has arrived at Tompkinsville, to take on ammunition before proceeding to the South Atlantic station to join Admiral Schley's squadron. The Nashville is at Nagasaki. The lake training ship Michigan has sailed from Detroit for Erie, to lay up for the winter. The Arethusa is at Cavite. The Hartford has sailed from Funchal for Porto Rico.

TO THE CHINA STATION.

NOFOLK, Va., Oct. 31.—The gunboat Annapolis was commissioned today and will shortly leave for the China station, whence she has been ordered. The Frolic will probably accompany her, since it would be risky for her to go alone, as her coal bunkers are of limited capacity.

HE WANTS A JOLLY SUM.

FOOT WORTH, TEX., Oct. 31.—A suit for \$250,000,000 has been brought against twenty-five prominent citizens of Texas by Joel Blair. He charges them with conspiring to gain possession of valuable Waco property owned by him and alleges that they held him in an asylum for two years.

NOW FIRST ASSISTANT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Naval Constructor Joseph J. Woodward has assumed his duties as first assistant to Chief Constructor Hichborn, U. S. N., succeeding to the vacancy caused by the transfer of Lieut. Zahn to the Mare Island yard.

WITH A STRONG FORCE.

PRETORIA, Oct. 31.—Intelligence has reached here that Commandant General Botha is marching with a strong force to invade Cape Colony, near Kenhardt, where restless Boers are said to be ready to join him.

TWO MINERS KILLED.

WILKESBARRE, PENN., Oct. 31.—William Shepard and Calvin Conner, two miners, were killed today by a fall of coal in the Pine Ridge colliery.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Forecast for New England: Showers Thursday and probably Friday, warmer Thursday, fresh south winds.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grippe and all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on Globe Grocery Co., and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c, and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

THE CHAMPION TRIAL.

ALFRED, ME., Oct. 31.—The Champion trial was resumed this morning. During the day a number of witnesses were put on by the state in the endeavor to make it appear that the watch and chain and shoes that Champion had on his person immediately after the murders were discovered were formerly the property of Goodwin, owner of the homestead and one of the victims. Several others testified to the marks of violence found on the bodies when they were removed from the ruins of the burned dwelling. Professor Edward R. Angell of Derry, N. H., testified that he examined some of Champion's clothing that had been brought to him, with stains upon it, and that, in his opinion, those stains were human blood. The court adjourned until tomorrow. The crowd of spectators does not diminish much.

SPAIN'S REVOLUTION.

MADRID, Oct. 31.—Capers and stamps bearing the inscription, "The Royal Army of Catalonia," have been seized. The revolution is believed to have been timed for the first fortnight in November. The revolutionists, in three groups, were to simultaneously attack the municipal council, the civil government and the captain general. The minister of war says the number of Carlists in Catalonia will not reach the figures of the minister of the interior, who has asserted that there are eight hundred near Barcelona. The Barcelona police have found two depots full of arms and enough ammunition to fill six carts. The resignation of the prefect will probably be accepted.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 31.—Patsy Sweeney of this city and Andy Watson, the colored lightweight of Philadelphia, fought twenty rounds to a draw at the old Bijou theatre tonight. Both men weighed in at 135 pounds. They had agreed to call it a draw if both were on their feet at the end of the twentieth and this, in the estimation of the audience, saved the colored lad from defeat.

ANTI-TAX RIOTS.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Serious anti-tax riots, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Express, have occurred in the Serot districts of Roumania, two of the local officials being killed. The troops were resisted by the peasants and eight of them killed.

JUST GETTING HOME.

HALIFAX, Nov. 1, 2:00 A. M.—The slightly overdue transport Idaho, bringing home the Canadian troops from South Africa, is now just entering the harbor and the cannon on the citadel are beginning to roar a welcome.

BOWLING.

At the bowling alleys on Wednesday evening, Oct. 31st, the Marines defeated the Portsmouths by the score of 1279 to 1189, before quite a crowd. Lesage was high roller for the winning team, while Kirvan gained the honor for the other side. The score:

MARINES.			
Fay	74	82	79-235
Appleton	84	92	76-262
LeSage	96	92	92-280
Connoyer	30	78	81-239
Churchill	85	86	92-263
Grand total	429	430	420-1279

PORTSMOUTH.

Lynes	87	78	83-248
Leibrock	84	81	77-242
Morrissey	70	77	60-207
Kirvan	73	97	84-254
Mitchell	65	91	82-238
Grand total	379	424	386-1189

NOTICE.

On and after November 1, the ferryboat Kittery will be prepared to carry light teams, as follows: Single buggy, light grocery or farm wagon and driver, 10 cents each. Hack and two horses and driver, 15 cents. All additional persons, 5 cents each.

ORGANIZED IN KITTERY.

Boston Job Print organized in Kittery for the purpose of doing a job printing and engraving business with \$50,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, John H. Reniger of Boston; treasurer, Frank L. Jones of Boston. Certificate approved, Oct. 25.

JUDGE'S CHARGE.

Jury Instructed In Bosschietter Case.

Told To Indict The Four Young Men Anyway.

If Not For Murder, Then For Another Grave Crime.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 31.—Judge Dixon today delivered a special charge to the Passaic county grand jury, now in session here, in connection with the alleged murder of Jennie Bosschietter, on which charge four prominent young men of this city are now confined in jail. The court reviewed the circumstances of the case and closed by saying that, if the evidence went to show that the girl's death was caused by chloral or other poison, the defendants are equally guilty and should be indicted for murder; if it appears to the jury that no poison was administered, then the four men should be indicted for rape. After the charge, the jury retired and the presentation of a verdict is expected tomorrow.

D. H. S. 11, P. H. S. G.

The Dover Boys' Aggressive Work Too Much For Portsmouth.

The Dover High school foot ball team defeated the Portsmouth High school eleven at the bicycle park on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 31st, in a very well played contest. The Dover team played together better than Portsmouth and was more aggressive. Acroird and Morrison for Dover put up a splendid game and only hard work prevented them from making a bigger score for the up river team.

Both teams made a touchdown in the first half. Portsmouth's touchdown was made by Jackson, with less than a minute to play.

J. Morrison made a pretty run of forty yards in the last half for a touchdown, a few minutes after the half opened. Dover failed to kick a goal. Acroird sprained his side in the last half and Hale was substituted.

One great nuisance at the games at the park is the manner in which the crowd closes in on the players and it should not be allowed in the future.

The summary:

PORTSMOUTH H. S.		DOVER H. S.	
Lambert l e	r e Fike	r t Hayes	r g Watson
Brackett l t	r g Watson	c Moley	r g Borne
Harding l g	r g Borne	l t B. Morrison	l e Pette
Cox c	l e Pette	q b Matthews	q b Matthews
Lewis r g	q b Matthews	r b b Acroird	r b b Acroird
Blatch r t	r b b Acroird	l h b J. Morrison	l h b J. Morrison
Jackson r e	l h b J. Morrison	f b Swallow	f b Swallow
Andrews q b	f b Swallow		
Griffin l h b			
O'Leary r h b			
Richardson f b			

Score—D. H. S. 11, P. H. S. G. Touchdowns—Jackson, Acroird. Goals from touchdowns—Swallow, Lewis. Umpire—Scott. Referee—Pawshley. Timekeepers—Shaw and Corson. Lines men—Poyser and Hammond.

ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.

William H. Davis Charged With Having Two Wives.

William H. Davis, twenty-three years old, who has been employed by Wood Brothers, was arrested on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 31st, on the charge of bigamy. The charge was preferred by Mrs. Eliza O. Wilkins of Lynn, Mass., mother of Davis' second wife, Mary L. Wilkins, to whom he was united in Lynn on April 28th last. The certificate of this marriage is in the possession of City Marshal Entwistle. He has also a certification proving that Davis was wedded in Haverhill, Mass., by the city clerk, to Winnie W. Cochrane on June 24th, 1899.

Davis has nothing to say about the case. He will be arraigned in the police court here this morning. If it should prove that the Portsmouth officers have no jurisdiction in the matter, he will be turned over to the Massachusetts authorities.

HEARD AT RANDOM.

He Will Be Missed.

"When Major Fiske goes to Detroit," said a citizen, "the city will lose one of the most genial, unaffected gentlemen that have ever rejoined within its limits. The major, I think, has grown to like Portsmouth and he rather regrets having to leave. If all army officers had his unfailing courtesy and honesty, they would all be welcome in society for the sake of their company, and not alone for their rank, as is so often the case. I have associated with Major Fiske considerably since he came here, and I have never found him in anything but an agreeable mood. That is saying a good deal for he has had many duties on his mind all the time that he has been among us."

Plenty Of Turkeys.

A local market man said, on Wednesday: "There will be plenty of gobblers for Thanksgiving this year, if that's what you want to know. It is comforting to know that Kentucky, northern New York, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa have enough and to spare. The reports from the field indicate a poultry crop even larger than last year. Do you know the reason for this? Well, the dry weather in the early summer came when the turkeys were setting, and as a result more birds than usual were hatched out. Favorable weather lasted long enough for the little birds to get their growth, so most of the young turkeys in the northwest are now in prime condition. The descendants of the Puritans need have no fear for their Thanksgiving. Their queen dish is gobbling in a thousand yards."

Saw Some White Crows.

"You may think this is one of those yarns which a barber takes such fond delight in telling when he gets a victim in the chair," began Eddie Whitehouse, as he flourished a glistering razor above a stubby beard, "but it's straight goods. I saw a white crow the other day. Yes, and not only one, but several. I drove out to Newington with 'Linc' Coleman and over in a field, hopping around in a flock of regulation black ones, we saw a number of crows of a clear white over half their bodies. This is right; don't jump—I'm not going dilly." (For the man in the chair gasped and then endeavored to squirm out from under the razor.) "I guess I know a white crow when I see one—in the daytime, too. People out there told us that these queer birds are spied often in those parts."

A Political Prediction.

Remarked a local politician, on Wednesday evening: "I saw a letter about an hour ago which the man who conducted Mr. Harrison's presidential campaign wrote to a friend of mine yesterday and which contains this prediction: 'McKinley will certainly be elected, and he will receive more electoral votes than he did in 1896. He will not, in my opinion, get such a large popular vote as was given him four years ago, but he will carry more states.' This is an interesting prophecy by a man who ought to be well informed."

CLOSE OF BAZAAR.

The Universalist bazaar, which opened on Monday afternoon, came to a close on Wednesday evening, Oct. 31st. It was marked by very gratifying success and those who worked so hard in organizing and carrying it out feel amply rewarded for their endeavors. On the other hand, the general public, which has been so generous of its patronage, is quite satisfied with the manner in which it was treated at the fair.

The entertainment on Wednesday evening consisted of "The Gibson Picnic" and a cake walk by the "old maids" who got up the entertainment on Tuesday evening. It proved very pleasing. The committee was composed of Miss Margaret Garrett, chairman; Miss May Whitier, Miss Mabel Shedd, Miss Ella Low, Miss Antoinette Sides, Miss Alice Reinwald and Miss Alice White.

There was a fine display of handkerchiefs at the handkerchief booth during the evening and there were also on exhibition many other beautiful articles. The dinner on Wednesday was in charge of the following committee: Miss Alice J. Hanson, chairman; Mrs. Andrew P. Wendell, Mrs. John Grant, Mrs. Freeman R. Garrett, Mrs. Mary S. Cole, Mrs. Lyman T. Pray, Mrs. Geo. S. Baker, Mrs. Albert H. Eastwistle, Mrs. L. A. Johnson, Miss Grace Manion, Miss Nellie Walden and Miss Grace Gould.

Read the Herald for the latest News.

SAGAMORE COMPANY'S FIRST ANNUAL A SUCCESS.

The first annual dance of the Sagamore S. E. E. company, No. 1, of the West End, was conducted with success in Peirce hall on Wednesday night. Probably one hundred couples participated in the promenade and circle, while many others came in later and engaged in the dances following.

The march was headed by Chief John D. Randall and Miss Mildred Barntie. The order of dances was comprehensive and well selected. It was run off to good music furnished by Joy and Philbrick's orchestra.

The floor director was Charles D. Varrell. His assistant was Thomas Moran, and the aids were as follows: Christopher C. Newton, Michael F. Carty, George E. Kay, Michael E. McCarthy, Wilbur Frizzell, Thomas P. Kilroe, C. Jerome O'Keefe, John J. Murphy, George T. Cogan, Edward W. Pendergast, William H. Hudson (engineer) and Frank J. Corey (fireman).

The occasion was most enjoyable to all fortunate enough to be present, and the next assembly under the same auspices will be looked forward to with pleasant anticipation.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Thursday Evening, Nov. 1st

Direct from its Great Success at Park Theatre, Boston.

Neil Burgess

HIMSELF

And His Great Big Production

THE COUNTY FAIR

SEE THE GENUINE HORSE RACE THE HUSKING BEE THE GREAT FAIR SCENE

Prices: 35, 50, 75c, \$1.00

Seats on sale Tuesday, Oct. 30th, at Music Hall Box Office.

REPUBLICAN RALLY



HON. JAMES O. LYFORD

OF CONCORD

AND

HON. GEO. H. LYMAN

OF BOSTON

Will address the citizens of Portsmouth and vicinity on the political issues of the campaign at

PHILBRICK HALL

Thursday Evening, November 1st

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Music by Portsmouth City Band.

Everybody Welcome.

Seats will be reserved for ladies and their escorts.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

THREE BANDITS KILLED

Desperate Attempt to Hold Up a Pay Wagon.

PAYMASTER SHOT TO DEATH.

Driver of Wagon Kills One Robber, Armed posse gets the others, slaying two of them—Hundreds of Shots Fired.

Cornellville, Pa., Oct. 31.—Two highwaymen were killed by excited citizens yesterday afternoon, one was shot while the men were trying to rob a coke company's paymaster and his three men, a fourth was captured and locked up, and Harry C. Hoser, the paymaster, was killed by the bandits. The killing of Hoser occurred near Altoona.

Hoser was paymaster and head bookkeeper for the Southwest (Cornellville) Coke company, which is connected with the Federal Steel company and has its main office in Morewood, about a mile from Mount Pleasant.

On pay day it is customary for the paymaster to get the whole amount of money necessary from the First National bank in Mount Pleasant. It is taken to Morewood and thence to the different plants, that for Altoona and Tarr being carried in a big iron chest first to Altoona and then to Tarr.

Mr. Hoser placed \$12,000 in the chest yesterday and started with the money in a buggy for Altoona. He was accompanied by Harry Burgess, a negro guard of Mount Pleasant. Each carried a loaded rifle, but neither expected any attack, the arms being carried as much for form's sake as for use.

Men Attacked First to Shoot.

The paymaster was driving rapidly through a piece of woods about three-quarters of a mile from Altoona when four men suddenly sprang into the road from behind trees. One of them grabbed the horses by their bridles, and the other three covered Hoser and Burgess with revolvers and shouted to the paymaster to "hand over the money."

Hoser and Burgess leveled their rifles in an instant and fired at the robbers, and the latter in the same moment opened fire with their revolvers.

The thief at the horses' heads fell, and the frightened animals died when the robbers rolled into the road. Hoser toppled forward and would have fallen out of the buggy had not Burgess caught him. Holding the paymaster with one hand, the negro leaned over the back of the vehicle and kept firing his rifle at the robbers with his other hand.

The undisciplined bandits reeled after the horses, emptying their revolvers at the negro as they ran. The horses were running at full speed, however, and quickly dislodged the thieves. Then Burgess caught up the reins and, holding Hoser as best he could, guided the team into Altoona and to the office of Dr. L. T. Gilbert.

Burgess' brave effort to save Hoser's life was made in vain. The paymaster was dead. Dr. Gilbert and Dr. A. S. Cheneick, who was called in, found that a bullet had struck Hoser in the side under the left shoulder. It had severed an artery and lodged in the spine. The physicians said the paymaster had lived only a minute or two after he was shot.

Workmen Close in on Bandits.

In a very few minutes the news of the murder spread through the village. "It was our money he died to save," exclaimed a dozen men, and very soon 200 workmen from the coke ovens had gathered, calling for vengeance upon the murderers.

These men were hatless and careless, some of them bare to the waist, but every one carried a gun or a revolver, and the moment they had gained a clear idea of where the attack upon the paymaster had been made they dashed out of the village, determined to find and take quick revenge on the highwaymen.

They had no leader and needed none. They spread out over the hills and through the rocks and marshes, their purpose being to surround the woods in which the robbers had been hiding. As they ran the robbers were constantly joined by men from Altoona, Mount Pleasant and other nearby places, who dropped work and hurried to Altoona as soon as they heard of the tragedy.

It did not take long for the hundreds of angry men to surround the woods, and then the great circle began slowly to grow smaller as the hunters closed in toward the center, reaching each thicker and denser of bushes and the limbs of every tree.

The circle had grown quite small, when a hunter caught sight of one of the bandits in a thicket.

"Here they are! We've got them here!" he yelled, and a hundred men fired blindly into the thicket. They got the danger of shooting some of their own number on the other side of the circle. They poured volley after volley into the thicket until a shriek rang out, and a wounded bandit staggered out and fell at the edge of the thicket, lying one last shot from his revolver as he fell.

How many bandits were fired into the man's body no one knows, but there were few of those who saw him who did not shoot at him.

One Robber Spared.

Believing the other robbers were in the thicket, the workmen resumed the search with more caution and soon found a second bandit. This man proved more cowardly than his companion. Crouching under a bush, he threw down his pistol and threw up his hands, crying for mercy.

That the second thief was not shot on the spot was due simply to the fact that the man who first laid hands upon him happened to be the most merciful of the hunters. He was dragged out into the open, surrounded by his captors, was hustled off to the coke company's store in Altoona.

There were still one robber to be found. The last thicket in the woods was searched and no trace of him discovered. Along the road in which Hoser had been shot, however, was a deep ditch, over which the thief had passed in retreat. As the men were debating where to look next for the missing robber, one of them thought he saw a board move in the bottom of the ditch.

"There he is!" he shouted, and fired at the board.

As the shot was fired the board was thrown aside and the last of the robbers sprang up the bank into the road and fired point blank into the crowd. It was his last shot. A hundred rifles and revolvers rang out, and the man fell dead, with blood pouring from dozens of wounds.

The body was picked up and carried to Mount Pleasant, with that of the first robber shot in the thicket. Hoser's body

had also been taken to Mount Pleasant from Altoona.

Wounded Robber Found in Road.

The highwayman who was shot while the paymaster was being held up, was found lying in the road where he had fallen. He was still breathing. The bullet from Hoser's or Burgess' rifle had struck him in the mouth and passed through the neck. He was placed in a wagon and taken to Mount Pleasant, where Dr. Horner said his wound would prove fatal.

The wounded highwayman was left in Dr. Horner's charge while proceedings for his formal commitment were taken before Justice of the Peace McWilliams in Mount Pleasant.

The wounded man lingered for several hours, but the doctor's efforts to save him were useless, and he died just before midnight. He was identified as Sara Javonov. It is believed the bullet which killed him was from the negro guard's rifle.

There were many threats to lynch the highwayman who had been captured in the woods, and he would probably have met the fate of his companions had the strong guard been placed over the prisoner in Altoona, and after the crowd had grown calm he was put into a wagon and driven to Greensburg, where he was placed in the jail.

THREE BODIES FOUND.

Working in the Ruins of the Tarrant Fire.

New York, Oct. 31.—The work of dynamiting the ruins on Warren street to facilitate the recovery of bodies of victims of the great fire on Monday is beginning. No walls will be disturbed for the present save those inside.

The revised report places the list of missing persons at 45. At 7 o'clock last evening workmen found three bodies in the ruins of the Tarrant building, Warren and Greenwich streets. These were the first human remains found. The bodies were huddled together, partially submerged in the water filling the cellar. It took two hours to dig the three bodies out.

It is feared that 12 sleeping waiters lost their lives in the top floor of the Home Hotel. None of the 12 can be found.

The authorities are busy trying to fix the responsibility for the fire and explosion. Charges are made that the law has been violated.

Chief Croker of the fire department says that the work of digging out the dead has hardly begun. He believes that the greater number of dead will be found on the streets where the falling walls buried them, and the fire charred their bodies. He believes, too, that the bodies contain more bodies than most persons would like to admit.

It was those in Warren and Greenwich streets who were killed by the falling walls, according to Chief Croker's theory. When the crash came and the walls fell in a heap, they had no time to get to safety.

"When we get to that point in digging for the dead," said Chief Croker, pointing to the smoking ruins under the falling walls of the Atlantic city, "we will find bodies as unknown as lost and buried to death."

As United District Attorney Walsh visited the scene of the explosion with Fire Marshal Seely, District Attorney Gardner also visited the wreck, saying that eventually he might be called upon to prosecute somebody. Fire Commissioner Samuel asserts that many times the amount of explosive stock permitted to be stored was more in the drugstore. Right investigation of this case is being made, and the commission declares that the guilty will be punished. Chief Sanitary Inspector Peckey of the board of health said that he was convinced that anything which caused the explosion, Inspector Murray of the bureau of combustibles said that he had as yet come to no conclusion as to the cause of the disaster, but he is convinced that no such explosion as occurred could have resulted from the quantity of chemicals, such as the law permitted this firm to carry.

A conservative estimate of the property loss places it at \$1,300,000. Forty buildings were destroyed.

Carlist Uprising.

Madrid, Oct. 31.—Several bands of Carlists have appeared in the neighborhood of Barcelona. Three priests have been arrested in Barcelona in connection with the Carlist activity. Their quarters were searched, and important documents were found. The Carlist movement was today commencing a night-long battle broke out around a band of 40 Carlists is reported to be near Berga, a town 51 miles north-northwest of Barcelona. Gendarmes searched the country house of a brother-in-law of the Duke of Sutherland and seized several rifles. The troops have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to set out for Catalonia at a moment's notice.

Tamer Mauled by Lions.

Paris, Oct. 31.—A lion tamer who daily gives a cage containing three lions in the Paris Hippodrome was terribly mauled last evening. His foot slipped, and the largest animal sprang upon him, tearing his arms and face with its teeth and claws. Without losing his presence of mind, he kept the animal at bay by the aid of his whip until he was rescued. In the excitement the cage door was left open for fully a minute, but the savage occupants did not take advantage of the opportunity to escape among the frightened spectators.

General Wilson Ordered Home.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Orders have been sent to Peking detaching General James H. Wilson from duty as chief of staff under General Caffee and directing him to return to the United States. It had been the purpose of the government to make General Wilson a member of the projected American commission to treat with the Chinese government for a settlement, but the abandonment of that plan in favor of direct negotiations through Minister Conger made it unnecessary to retain General Wilson in China.

Crazed by Too Much Study.

New York, Oct. 31.—Thomas S. Griffing, aged 20, of Setonack, N. Y., has been adjudged insane. Griffing, after graduating at Yale took a six years' course at Heidelberg, Germany. Intense application to his studies, which resulted in high honors, drove him crazy, and he came home in this condition.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLIC.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

WARNINGS FROM EARL LI

Chinese Envoy Tells Officials to Prepare For Eventualities.

DIPLOMATS CONCEAL THEIR PLAN.

Will Decide on Form of Negotiations For Settlement Without Consulting Chinese—Jaiser Took Great Offense, Anger at Russia's Course.

London, Oct. 31.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times cables: "Li Hung Chang has wired to Chang Chih Tung, the viceroy at Wu-chow, that the peace negotiations are satisfactory, but to other leading officials he has telegraphed exactly the reverse, bidding them prepare for eventualities."

A dispatch says a meeting of the diplomats was held Sunday morning to consider the form of the negotiations for a settlement of the China difficulty. The decision reached is kept secret in order to prevent any information reaching the Chinese.

The National Zeitung of Berlin says: "The report that Mr. Conger has received orders to act independently of the other ministers in Peking under certain conditions is false. The ministers intend to establish among themselves complete unanimity regarding the conditions to be imposed on the Chinese without consulting the Chinese diplomats."

It is reported on good authority in Berlin that Emperor William and Count von Bulow alone negotiated the agreement with Great Britain to the exclusion of Prince von Hohenlohe, whose policy had as its pivotal point closer relations with Russia and France. It was mainly for this reason that Prince von Hohenlohe tendered his resignation.

It appears also that, in addition to a number of reasons of earlier date, Emperor William thought Russia's behavior in connection with the appointment of Count von Waldseeck and the withdrawal of her troops from Peking were distinctly unfriendly actions. Hence the rapprochement between Great Britain and Germany.

Those who give this explanation assert that Emperor Nicholas dislikes the Kaiser and personally distrusts him, and they suggest that this feeling may have had something to do in bringing about the agreement with England.

"I mean," says the Brussels correspondent of The Times, "that King Leopold's visit to Paris has resulted in a Franco-Belgian convention for the protection of the common interests of France and Belgium in China."

Patrol Coat Mine Explosion.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 31.—A heavy explosion of gas occurred in No. 3 shaft of No. 1 shaft of the Kingston Coal company at Edwardsville last yesterday afternoon, in which five men lost their lives and six others were badly burned. Five of the six injured are in a precarious condition, and it is doubtful if they can survive. When the men were brought to the surface by the rescuers, the skin hung in shreds from their bodies. The force of the explosion was so great that it had blown a great section of the roof. It was first thought that there were a number of men back of the fall, but the mine officials are of the opinion that all of the men have been taken out. The accident was due to an employee who diverted the air course unwittingly and allowed the gas to accumulate in the place where the men were at work.

Tried to Kill Denver's Mayor.

Denver, Oct. 31.—Samuel Hoenig, known as an anarchist here, made an attempt to assassinate Mayor Johnson of Denver. Hoenig entered the Johnson's office and demanded to see the mayor. He returned to state his business and tried to thrust back Hoenig, with a butcher knife, attacked the secretary. The noise of the scuffle attracted others, and, seeing him so outnumbered, Hoenig ran into the corridor and, taking the knife into the street, where a young man who was waiting outside caught it and ran away with it. Then Hoenig began a violent tirade that left no doubt of his intentions. He declared that all rulers should be killed. He was arrested.

Lipton's Pork Corner.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Traders in the provision pit on the board of trade are anxiously waiting to see what sort of a wind up today will bring to the October pork corner of the Lipton Provision company. The belief is generally held in the pit that Lipton will put the price up to \$20 a barrel on the last day of the deal to have a spectacular finish. For several days there was little evidence that Sir Thomas J. Lipton had any intention of squeezing the shorts. The price was allowed to fall from \$17 a barrel to \$14, but in the last few days there has been a sharp recovery. On Monday there was a jump from \$14 to \$16, and yesterday's prices climbed to the former top notch, and there were sales of 1,000 barrels at \$17.

Kruger Will Be Incognito.

Paris, Oct. 31.—Foreign office officials believe former President Kruger will travel incognito during his visit to the European capitals, relinquishing it in each city only long enough to permit an exchange of visits between Mr. Kruger and the head of the nation. His stay in Paris will not exceed 48 hours and possibly only 24. The French government will not offer Mr. Kruger any formal function, though it is expected the city will tender him a demonstration which will be a scene of enthusiasm. The government will not take part in the reception, but will not, however, put any obstacles in the way of private plans of welcome.

Adjutant General Corbin's Report.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The annual report of Adjutant General Corbin to the secretary of war for the year ended June 30, 1900, is a comprehensive record of the army of the United States. It shows that the regular army consists of 2,525 officers and 43,841 enlisted men and the volunteer army of 1,548 officers and 31,079 enlisted men, a grand total of 48,700, not including the hospital corps, which is not counted as a part of the effective strength of the army.

Indians Have Smellpox.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Smellpox has broken out on a number of Indian reservations in the west, and it is feared that when the cold weather sets in the epidemic will become more widespread and assume a more malignant form. Every possible effort is making to stay its progress, and the Indian bureau is forwarding vaccine virus to the various agencies.

LYING IN POWERS CASE.

Principal Witness Admits He Was Paid to Lie.

Louisville, Oct. 31.—An affidavit made by Finley G. Anderson, a telegraph operator, upon whose testimony Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity in the killing of William Goebel, has been published here, in which he swears his story told on the stand was perjured.

His affidavit tells of conversations with T. C. Campbell, an attorney, and Arthur Goebel, a brother of the dead man. Telling of a visit he paid to Arthur Goebel, he says:

"He asked me if Powers had not in my presence at Barbourville in January said to me in substance these words, referring to William Goebel, 'They say he wears a coat of mail, but it won't do him any good,' something similar to that. I told Goebel that Powers had never said anything of that sort to the best of my knowledge. He told me to think and see if I could not remember it. I could not remember such a remark, and I know that Powers never did make such a remark or anything resembling it, in my presence, but being urged by Arthur Goebel I finally concluded to state that he did make such a statement and so swore up on the trial, which testimony was false."

"Before making my statement to Campbell Wharton Golden told me to make it as strong as possible, as they (referring to Campbell and Goebel) would take care of me and protect me."

"I have since seen conversation with Campbell and Arthur Goebel received from Arthur Goebel various sums aggregating about \$300, and upon one occasion \$10 from Justin Goebel. The last sum I received was on Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1900, which was \$5 given to me by Colonel Campbell at his office in Cincinnati."

General Benjamin Flager Dead.

New York, Oct. 31.—General Benjamin Flager of Niagara Falls has died at the Fifth Avenue hotel after an illness of two weeks. His body will be taken to his home tonight. General Flager was well known throughout the state. He organized and was made captain of Company A, Twenty-eighth United States volunteers, at the outbreak of the civil war and served with distinction. In June, 1892, he was appointed assistant adjutant general of the First brigade, First division of the Fifth army corps, and subsequently he served in the Shenandoah with the Tenth corps. He was appointed collector of the port of Niagara Falls in 1878 and held that post many years. General Flager was chief of the ordinance department of the national guard of this state from 1895 to 1899. He was appointed in 1895 by Governor Morton and reappointed by Governor Black. He was the brother of the late General Daniel W. Flager, who was the chief ordinance officer of the United States army for many years.

Noted Smuggler Caught.

New Orleans, Oct. 31.—An important arrest has been made by customs officials here. The prisoner, August Mason, a hunchback, is said to be one of the most expert and successful smugglers in this country. He was caught with goods in his possession upon which no duty had been paid. The information which led to the arrest of Mason was telegraphed from New York to Collector of the Port Wimblerly. Mason arrived from the east over the Queen and Crescent road and stepped off the train into the arms of several officers. Mason is said to have confessed that he had been making periodical trips to Europe, particularly to France, for many years for the purpose of smuggling. Most of the smuggled goods were brought in through New York. It is believed here that Mason's arrest will lead to sensational disclosures both here and in New York. The customs authorities think Mason had accomplices in the customs service in New York.

Perrell Found Guilty.

Mayesville, O., Oct. 31.—The jury at midnight returned a verdict of murder in the first degree without recommendation against Perrell. It is said for the murder on the night of Aug. 10, of Charles Lane, an express messenger on a Pan American east-bound train. The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. Perrell secured \$3,000 in money from the way safe of the Adams Express company. The verdict carries with it the death penalty, which in Ohio is decreed. A desperate effort was made to save the prisoner's life. The crime was not denied, but the plea was made that he was mentally irresponsible and an idiot when he committed the crime. The deliberations of the jury occupied six hours and a half.

The Elmira Riot.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The board of police commissioners held an extended meeting as a result of Monday night's riots. The riot was alleged to have been the visit of the city. Several witnesses were heard, and the meeting was adjourned until tonight, at which time the board will announce its findings. It is intimated that several official heads will drop into the basket as a result of the investigation of the lack of protection and general ineffectiveness of the police during the riots.

Cuban Railroad Affairs.

London, Oct. 31.—The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cuban Central railroad was held here, and a 3 1/2 per cent dividend was declared on preferred stock. President Todd expressed complete satisfaction with the American management of Cuba and said he was convinced the commercial outlook for the island was most hopeful.

Plague From the Philippines.

London, Oct. 31.—Government inspectors on board the steamer Lord Londonderry, which arrived here on Friday from the Philippines, had a verified case of plague on board. The victim was removed to a hospital, and the steamer was disinfected.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy and cooler, with rain on the coast; brisk east to northeast winds.

BELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. It is a remedy. Sold by Geo. Lill, Drugist, Portsmouth, N. H.

CONGRESS AND CENSUS.

Figures Will Increase Representation in Twenty-one States.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Director Merriam's table of the population by states and territories in the United States, giving a total of 74,421,507, represents approximately the figures to be used for apportionment purposes, by congress. This apportionment is made under article 1, section 2, of the constitution. "Within every subsequent term of ten years," the population in 1900 was 62,622,250, and the ratio or apportionment made by the Fifty-first congress for the congress beginning in 1893 was 173,001, giving a membership of 356, to which has been added the representative at large from Utah, since admitted as a state, making the present total 357.

It is not known what ratio will be decided upon by the Fifty-sixth congress for the house of representatives to be organized in 1903, but it probably will be about 200,000. On an apportionment of 200,000 Kansas, Maine, Nebraska, and Virginia would lose one member each, while an increase would be afforded as follows:

Arkansas, 1; Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 1; Florida, 1; Illinois, 2; Louisiana, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 1; New Jersey, 1; New York, 2; North Dakota, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Texas, 2; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 1; total, 21, or a net increase of 17 over the present membership.

By increasing the ratio some southern states which might otherwise gain a member would be held to their present representation, together with some of the northern states.

ALVORD IN TOMBS.

Defaulting Note Teller Twice Arraigned.

New York, Oct. 31.—Cornelius L. Alvord, who robbed the First National bank of \$300,000, was arraigned in the Tombs police court twice yesterday. There is a question as to which has jurisdiction in this case, the county or the federal courts. When the embazzler was arraigned in the morning, it was decided to adjourn the case until afternoon. In the afternoon a further adjournment was taken until Monday, when it will be decided which has jurisdiction in the case. In the meanwhile the embazzler will be held at police headquarters.

There will probably be some trouble in deciding who is entitled to the reward of \$5,000 offered by the First National bank for the arrest of Alvord. Before the case is decided there is a likelihood of lawsuits. The officers of the bank, as well as all the others concerned in the case, are anxious to have the case decided by the broker or brokers through whom Alvord speculated.

Captain McClusky said last night that in all probability Alvord would be indicted for forgery for having altered the accounts of the First National bank. This is punishable by 20 years' imprisonment. There was no picture taken of Alvord for the rogues' gallery in this city, but Captain McClusky said it had been taken by the police in Boston, where Alvord was measured under the Berrillon system.

An Old Mansion's Secret Room.

Richmond, Oct. 31.—For the first time in nearly half a century the old mansion of Miss Elizabeth L. Van Lew, the staunch friend of the north here all through the civil war, was thrown open to the public yesterday, and hundreds thronged the place to satisfy their curiosity. Miss Van Lew died a short time ago, and yesterday her furniture was sold at auction, much of it being purchased by the nation. The principal point of interest about the house was the small opening in the wall of a chamber on the upper floor which led to a dark secret room above. Here Miss Van Lew concealed during the civil war scores of federal officers and soldiers who had made their escape from old Libby prison, which was situated near the foot of the hill upon which her house stands. Miss Van Lew concealed the opening by means of a massive wardrobe of ancient make. The chamber will hold about 50 men.

Mr. Bryan Leaves New York.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Oct. 31.—William Jennings Bryan concluded the final day of his New York campaign tour in this city last night. He began the day at the town of Addison and spoke at the following other places: Hornellsville, Almond, Alfred, Andover, Wellsville, Belmont, Friendship, Cuba, Honesdale, Olean, Salamanca, Randolph, Jamestown and Dunkirk. All these towns are in the southwestern part of the state, and all have been strongly Republican in politics. The meetings of the day were generally well attended and some of them quite enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan left late last night on the Lake Shore railroad for Ohio, expecting to begin a one day tour of that state with a speech at Toledo.

Thief Shot by Man Trap.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 31.—A gun trap set by William Brown of Wappinger Falls to protect his henry from the raids of thieves was sprung on a human victim. John Mitchell of Wappinger Falls was in the henry when the gun was discharged. He was shot in the back. After running about 50 feet he dropped to the ground and died. Mitchell was considered a respectable man and his death and the circumstances leading up to it caused much comment.

Negro Lynched in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 31.—At Duke, a small station on the Louisville and Nashville and East and West railroads, 10 miles north of Anniston, an 18-year-old negro youth named Abernathy made a criminal assault on a 14-year-old adopted daughter of W. N. Thompson, section foreman on the Louisville and Nashville. The negro was captured three hours after the attempt and was identified and lynched.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Ex-Congressman James Buchanan of New Jersey has died suddenly at his home in Trenton of heart failure. Mr. Buchanan was 61 years old. He was law judge of Mercer county from 1872 until 1877. He was elected to congress four times, his first election being in 1835.

Major Henry James Hearsey, editor of the New Orleans States, is dead. He was a major in the Confederate army. Major Hearsey, an editor of the Shreveport Times in 1874, wrote the first articles in favor of open, aggressive revolt against negro domination of the south. He afterward advocated the repudiation of the carpet bag debt. He founded The States in 1880 and was its editor till his death. He was a personal friend of Jefferson Davis.

LAUGH AND GET WELL.

The Theory of the Laughter Cure For Many of Our Ills.

"Laugh and grow fat" is a saying that contains a deal of truth and is worthy of attention by many sufferers in body as well as in mind. We instinctively associate joy with robustness and a sound disposition with a spare form. The rule is, of course, not without exception, for we often see people with little propensity to take on fat who are full of fun and sunshine. Such persons are not boisterous. Lowered. They are possessed, it may be, of a quiet humor, are happy and make others happy, and they smile easily and perhaps laugh softly, but they do not laugh loud.

The convulsive movements that we call laughter exert a very real effect upon the physical organism. They cause the arteries to dilate, so that they carry more blood to the tissues of the body and the heart to beat more rapidly, so that the flow of the blood through the vessels is hastened. In other words, laughter promotes the very best conditions for an increase of the vital processes—the tissues take up more nutritive material and the waste products are more promptly removed.

Not only is laughter an accompaniment and an expression of joy, but it even creates joy. Often a good laugh, excited in spite of oneself will change the current of thought and impart a general racy tint to what was before of the deepest blue.

This happy effect is due in part to the increased flow of blood to the brain and the consequent better working of the instrument of thought and partly to the fact that when a mental state and a physical state are associated (the physical state being usually induced by the mental act) the performance of the physical act, even if at first perfunctory, will in time induce the mental state corresponding to it.

The doctors have hardly yet learned what a valuable curative power there is in laughter. It is a precious and health giving tonic, often more efficacious than bitters or iron and far pleasanter to take.

Let the dyspeptic, the bilious, the melancholy and those who seem to be wasting away without discoverable cause take a course of funny stories and humorous books, let them retire to their closets or to the woods and laugh out loud for a few minutes two or three times a day, and when they have done this a month or two let them tell their friends the secret of their improved health.—Youth's Companion.

Alleged "Fence" Caught.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—A repository for stolen goods in unusual quantities has been unearthed in Chicago by the police. Ten thieves, men and women, were arrested, and two wagon loads of stolen property, valued at thousands of dollars, were recovered. Vince McNamney, an alleged shoplifter, is said to have maintained the report. It is believed that the gang have associates in many other large cities and that the building raided was the headquarters for thieves who are working systematically in all parts of the United States.

The national debt of Great Britain in 1895 amounted to nearly \$304,000,000. In 1896 it had been reduced to about \$265,000,000.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON, -OLD INDIA-PALE ALE-

BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS OF Summer Drinks,

Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Elderidge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from our customers and the public in general, and every order will be made to fill at once promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

18 Bow Street, Portsmouth

Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo Instructions.

SPECIAL PAINS TAKEN WITH BEGINNERS.

R. L

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

To sneer at the full dinner pail is the unmistakable token of an empty head.

Crocker boasts that he voted against Lincoln, yet there are captious persons who question the regularity of his democracy.

From the fact that the democratic orators haven't said a word in reply to Secretary Root's Canton speech, it is evident that they know it is loaded.

This is positively Bryan's farewell tour of the country as a presidential candidate. In view of this inspiring fact you are respectfully invited to brace up and look cheerful.

When the returns are counted next Tuesday night it will be found that it was not the young man Abelson, but his Nebraska champion, that got in the path of the cyclone.

Ask W. J. Bryan whether, if elected, he would pay the "coin" obligations of the government in silver, and his sole reply is: "Great is Tammany, and Crocker is its prophet."

Col. Henry Waterson intimates that the Tammany patriots could put their money to better use for the party than spending it for fireworks. Possibly the colonel prefers fireworks.

If you want to give your imagination some lively exercise, just read one of Webster Davis' speeches and then try to realize that this man was once an assistant secretary of the interior.

Certain democratic enemies of Chairman Jones allege that his campaign methods are crude. But they must make allowance for the fact that he is working for a crude candidate.

Yet it must be acknowledged that the newspaper predictions of Bryan's election have just about as much effect on the betting odds as the bray of a pale gray donkey would have on a stone wall.

What is likely to happen in the country to a presidential candidate who conducts his entire campaign on the broad-gauge assumption that the American people are made up of equal numbers of rogues and fools?

GREAT LUCK OF AN EDITOR.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palm of my hands have failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Anicura Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at Globe Grocery Co.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS.

Republican State Committee Tells How to Mark Ballots.

The following instruction in relation to voting are sent out by the Republican state committee:

Coscon, N. H., Oct. 31, 1900.

To officers of Republican Clubs and Party Nominees:

It is exceedingly important that the Republicans of New Hampshire get their voters to the polls and equally so that they see that the votes are properly counted.

name of a similar candidate in the party column is cancelled or erased. Section 18 provides that if voters vote for more names for any one office, than there are persons to be elected to such office, the votes shall not be counted. This is intended only to cover cases where the name of the candidate in the party column has been properly erased and the names of two or more candidates for the same office in other columns are marked where only one can be voted for.

Where there is doubt of the voter's choice for any particular office, it is for a majority of the election officers present to determine whether it shall be counted or regarded as defective so far as that office is concerned.

If defective for any particular office it should be counted for all other offices but marked "defective" on the back by the moderator.

Any voter declaring that he is unable to mark his ballot for any reason, is entitled to have choice of either of the election officers directed for the purpose of assisting such voters.

Very respectfully yours,

J. H. Gallinger, Chairman.

Thomas F. Clifford, Secretary.

IN SUPREME COURT.

Naturalization Cases Take Up Lots of Time Before Judge Wallace.

Nearly all of the time in the supreme court before Judge Wallace this forenoon was taken up with naturalization cases and this business at the present time will probably be the largest that has ever come before the court for one term in this city.

One case in which considerable local interest was displayed was that against William Quinn, the proprietor of the "Jim Blaine house" on the Sagamore road about two miles from here in Rye. Quinn was arraigned in police court here, some time ago, on the charge of keeping liquor for sale, and was ordered to appear before the session of the supreme court, which order, it was alleged, he failed to comply with.

Page and Guphill appeared for Mr. Quinn and the town of Rye was represented by John W. Kelley. The case was not finished when court took the noon recess, but will be concluded this afternoon.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Throat, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinn & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

OBSEQUES.

The body of Eugene F. Vinol, who died in Medford, Mass., aged fifty-three years, nine months and thirteen days, was brought to this city today and interment was made in the Newton cemetery by Mr. O. W. Ham.

The body of Miss Ethel May Perkins was brought here from Providence, R. I., today and the funeral was held at a home of Norman Lord, the Rev. Charles LeV. Brine of Christ church conducting the service. Burial was made in Harmony Grove cemetery. Mr. O. W. Ham was the funeral director.

The body of Edward F. Stokell, who died in Exeter, aged twenty-nine years, nine months and fifteen days, was brought here and burial was in Harmony Grove cemetery. The burial was made by Mr. O. W. Ham.

At half-past two o'clock this afternoon occurred the funeral of Mrs. Charles Shannon at the home on Deer street. The Rev. Dr. George W. Gile officiated. There was a profusion of floral tributes. The interment was in Harmony Grove cemetery under the direction of Mr. O. W. Ham.

Disconsoling. She: "Why do you look so worried, Bertie? Did papa object?" Bertie: "No, but he said: 'It's all right. You'll soon find out it's useless to kick when Nell's head is set on anything.'"—Harlem Life.

Couldn't Take Her Back. A Sheffield merchant whose daughter had married a man with whom it proved that she could not get on very well was much surprised some weeks ago to see the young lady return home again with all her belongings. The old man listened very attentively to her story and then went to his desk and wrote a note to his son-in-law, which he gave to his daughter, assuring her that her husband would receive her kindly after this. The pair on reading the letter found in it the following notice:

DEAR SIR—Goods that have been selected of one's own free will at my establishment are not taken back again. The young couple laughed heartily and were reconciled.—Pearson's Weekly.

TO HIS WIFE.
How many summers, love, Have I been thine? How many days, then, dove, Hast thou been mine? Time, like the winged wind, When 't bends the flowers, Hath left no mark behind. To count the hours.

Some weight of thought, though loath, On this he leaves. Some lines of care round both Perhaps he weaves. Some fears, a soft regret For joys scarce known. Sweet love, we must forget—All else is flown!

Ah, with what thankful heart I murmur and sing! Look, where our children start, Like sudden spring! With tongues all sweet and low, Like a pleasant rhyme, They tell how much I owe To thee and time.

—New York Ledger.

A LOST ALASKAN MINE.

Searching For Hidden Millions In the Praty Yukon Country.

Five million dollars in nuggets and an inexhaustible mine of fabulous richness will be the reward of the prospector who can find the lost Golden Mountain in northern Alaska. Such at least is the report current among the miners along the Yukon and its tributaries, says a Sioux City correspondent. The story may be a myth or it may be literally true. No one seems to know for a certainty, and so many lives have been lost in the effort to establish the truth or falsity that investigators are growing somewhat chary of entering on the search. Mark Hamilton, a Yukon miner in 1891 and 1892, thus told the legend:

"Away back, before Alaska passed out of Russian hands," he says, "a party started up the Koyukuk river, a tributary of the Yukon. The members wanted to learn all they could concerning the topography of the country, its mineral resources and the various tribes by which it was inhabited. They were picking up furs, too, and looking for any little snags on which they might stumble in the way of Indian trading. Alaska was not known then, as it is now, as a gold country; still it was understood that gold was occasionally found, and the explorers kept their eyes open for any chance sight of the precious metal. About half way up the north fork of the Yukon they branched off to the west and somewhere between the north fork and the Arctic ocean, no one knows just where, came to a small mountain, the base of which was literally honeycombed with veins of rich gold bearing ore."

"Such at least is the story. I don't vouch for its truth. It is said that \$5,000,000 worth of nuggets were picked up in a few weeks' digging on the surface of the ground. By this time the winter season was beginning to set in, and the prospectors concluded they had better strike for the south-eastern settlements. Traveling was so difficult and the party so small—it numbered only six or seven men, the greater part of the treasure was cached near the camp and only enough packed for transportation to convince settlers in the south of the richness of the deposits. It was expected to return the next summer with a stronger party and work the lead for all it was worth."

"What became of that party after it left the mountain no one knows. It was never again seen. Inquiry made by the Russian authorities when the explorers failed to return on schedule time developed from the Indians the story given above."

How Two and Two Make Five.

Fond Wife—You can't prove that two and two make five.

Loving Husband—Easily. You say it only takes you two minutes to do your hair, don't you?

Fond Wife—Yes.

Loving Husband—And two minutes to dress?

Fond Wife—Yes.

Loving Husband—Well, that's five hours, isn't it?—Exchange.

Effective Method.

"She attracts a good deal of attention."

"No wonder, she's so outre."

"What way?"

"Well, for one thing, she tries not to attract attention."—Detroit Journal.

Too Bold.

The Critic—The color effects of your society portraits are unusual.

The Artist—Well, you see, I can't paint people in their true colors.—Kansas City Independent.

Power In Ancient Arrows.

At 200 feet only the best Spanish armor could resist the English arrow. Many museums have steel corselets pierced through by an arrow.

Studies teach not their own use—that is, a weapon without them and above them, won by observation.—Bacon.

A single seed vessel of the tobacco plant contains usually about 1,000 seeds.

Mrs. G. W. GRANGER TAKES TANGIN

"Certainly you can use my name if it would be a benefit to you."

Mrs. G. W. Granger

By permission we publish a letter from this lady who was CURED BY 1 1/2 BOTTLES IN FIVE WEEKS

"I have taken one bottle and a half of your medicine and I can say with gladness that it has helped me a great deal. I was very nervous. Sometimes the sweat would just run off me. I suffered so much. There would be days when I would feel just like I was being beaten together. I have taken Tangin most five weeks and am now practically cured. It kept me from having that terrible spell in June and I shall praise it to the last. I shall keep on taking it, for I have not been so well for a long time. I shall always praise Tangin to every one I meet."—Mrs. G. W. GRANGER.

We give this letter to show how

TANGIN Helps Women
Sufferers from all forms of Female Troubles, Inflammations, Mispacements, Racking Pains, Weakness and Hysteria.

Take TANGIN

Take it at once. At all drug stores, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. Write for free sample and medical advice.

Address TANGIN New York

CHINESE CAP BUTTONS.

Badges That Indicate the Rank of the Aristocratic Wearer.

Every one has heard of the Chinese buttons and how they indicate rank. A great many people, however, have no idea what the official buttons are. All Chinamen have buttons about as big as a hickory nut on the tops of their skulls, and in case of the common people these buttons are made out of blue or red silk thread, and when a man goes into mourning they are of white silk.

The average common hat is of the finest black satin, and the shapes of these caps change from year to year. The Chinese are as particular about the cut of their clothes as we are. They have their favorite fashionable colors, and there are just as many duds and fashions in Peking and Canton as there are in London.

The official button is about three times as large as the ordinary silk button. Its color and material indicate the rank of the wearer. It stands straight up on the crown of the head, and it is sometimes fastened on the peacock feather. The highest button is of a dark red coral. Members of the second class of nobility wear a coral ball of light blue and the fourth of dark blue. A noble or official of the fifth class wears a ball of crystal, and a mandarin of the sixth class has a little round ball made of mother of pearl on the top of his cap. Below these come the mandarins of the seventh and eighth classes, who wear big marbles of gold, and members of the ninth class, who have their hats decorated with silver balls.

These official hats, or caps, fit closely to the head and have brims which are turned up all around and extend as high as the top of the cap. These caps are of black velvet, and they are usually covered with red silk, which begins at the bottom and runs out to the edges of the top. The laws provide as to the kind of hat an official must wear and his dress is regulated by the statutes. The sleeves of all officials must be very long and come down over the hands, and whenever the nobles and officials call on the emperor they must not have their sleeves rolled up. The idea is that no man can do well with his arms enveloped in fags, and a would-be assassin, when he is compelled to come in on his knees and have his sleeves extending for a foot beyond his hands, would require some time to prepare for action.

The laws provide that certain colors shall not be worn by common people. Only the highest nobles and the emperor and his family are allowed to wear the red and yellow. A great many of the officials have their gowns embroidered with dragons, and one can tell the rank of a man by the number of gold dragons on his gown, but these dragons must be found clawed, and not five.—Sparto Moments.

Launching Methods.

The problem that the shipbuilder has to solve in launching is the transfer of a huge, unwieldy, heavy mass from terra firma to the water. Small vessels are simply dragged down by what is called Scotch slides, defined by Americans to be "mule force and stupidity," over the pobbles of the beach or over wooden rollers, and such was probably the practice of the ancients, but even they had to have recourse to mechanical means when their ships attained a certain size. They probably used some kind of rollers, and a great many of the hauling ropes—at least that is the sort of machine Archimedes is reported to have designed for the purpose.

Nowadays, in vessels of any size advantage is taken of the energy of position of the ship on the stocks, as measured by the difference of the height of the center of gravity of the vessel on land and afloat. A ship of purpose is a great mass of steel dragged down by what is called Scotch slides, defined by Americans to be "mule force and stupidity," over the pobbles of the beach or over wooden rollers, and such was probably the practice of the ancients, but even they had to have recourse to mechanical means when their ships attained a certain size. They probably used some kind of rollers, and a great many of the hauling ropes—at least that is the sort of machine Archimedes is reported to have designed for the purpose.

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SHOWS IN THE FACE.

The Disastrous Effect of Certain Pastimes on the Physiognomy.

"If you don't want the world to know that you have done a thing, don't do it," was the sage observation of an ancient philosopher. The advice has a renewed force now, when women are becoming more and more emancipated and are taking up the pursuits and occupations and even the sports and pleasures that used to be considered man's especial prerogatives. Whether women's faces are more mobile and more ready to receive an imprint, or whether women are less given to self restraint, and so express more of their inner feelings, is not definitely understood, but the fact remains that on nearly every feminine face is indelibly stamped some impression of her favorite pursuit or amusement.

The bicycle face is well known, with its tightly drawn muscles, resolute, tense expression and an underlying air of resignation, as if it were saying, "If death wheels around the next corner, I will meet it with fortitude." The long distance lene of the golf eye is also growing common, but the card face is comparatively new. The more experienced Sherlock Holmes of society claim that they can detect the difference between the whist face and the countenance molded by progressive euchre, but the card face in general is recognizable of the vilest type.

There are women who have thrown themselves into card playing so fiercely, with such intense excitement, that it is no longer a diversion, but a serious task. Whether they play for money or points or for some trumpery prize which they would not admit to their drawing room except as an evidence of their skill at the game, the result is the same. The strain on their nerves is expressed by closely drawn brows and an eager and watchful for an opponent's plays and misplays, while greed and the desire for gain show themselves in ugly lines about the mouth. This description applies, of course, to the worst victims of the craze, but the same symptoms in a more or less modified form are appearing on the faces of not a few of society's maids and matrons.—Munsey's Magazine.

WHY SHE WAS GRACIOUS.

A Lover Who Easily Fell Into an Ingenious Trap.

She was particularly gracious that night, and he was correspondingly happy. He felt that he had made an impression at last.

She let him hold her hand a minute when she welcomed him, and he thought—in fact, he was quite sure—that she responded to the gentle squeeze he gave it, and her face had been so distant, so cold, although always courteous. Surely it was enough to make him feel happy. Then she laughed at his victimhood, and there was something in her manner that invited him to draw his chair closer to hers. Of course he accepted the invitation, and almost before he knew it he found himself whispering all sorts of silly things to her, while she listened with downcast eyes.

It was blissful, and yet there was a greater pleasure in store for him. She blushed and hesitated a little as she asked if he had a photograph of himself.

Of course he had, and she should have one that very night. He would go for one at once. She protested that that was not necessary, but he insisted. She should have anything that she wanted and have it at once.

She thanked him so coyly and sweetly when he brought it that the boy was nearly insane with joy, and when he left she let him hold her hand again for a minute. Then, as he walked away with a light step and a light heart, she handed the photograph to her maid and said with decision:

"Mary, hang that in the servants' hall, where every one can see it, and remember that I am never home when he calls. I must stop this thing somehow, and mamma changes servants so often he gets in every week or two now."—Harlem Life.

Fruit Foods.

Each year folks grow to appreciate more fully the value of fruit and eat it not as a luxury, but as a staple article of food. Fruit is nourishing, refreshing, appetizing and purifying, and consequently have effect upon the

BOSTON AND MAINE R.

EASTERN DIVISION

W. for Arrangement in Effect Oct. 8

Trains leave Portsmouth
For Boston, 7:30, 7:20, 8:15, 1:53 a. m.
2:21, 4:00, 7:28 p. m. Sunday, 3:50,
8:00 a. m. 2:21, 6:00 p. m.
For Portland, 9:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 8:50,
9:20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.
8:55 p. m.
For Wells Beach, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:23 p. m.
Sunday, 8:30 a. m.
For Old Orchard and Portland, 9:55 a. m.,
2:45, 5:23 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m.
North Conway, 9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.
For Somersworth, 4:50, 9:45, 9:55, 4 a. m.,
2:40, 4:55, 5:23 p. m.
For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55 a. m., 2:40, 2:45,
5:22, 5:30 p. m.
For Dover, 4:50, 9:45 a. m., 12:20, 2:45,
5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.,
8:57 p. m.
For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:20,
8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday,
8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Trains for Portsmouth
Leave Boston, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m.,
12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:40, 7:45 p. m. Sunday,
4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:40, 7:00 p. m.
Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:45,
6:09 p. m. Sunday, 2:00 a. m., 12:45 p. m.
Leave North Conway, 7:25 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Leave Rochester, 7:19, 9:47 a. m., 3:50,
6:25 p. m. Sunday, 7:00 a. m.
Leave Somersworth, 6:31, 7:32, 10:00 a. m.,
4:05, 6:30 p. m.
Leave Dover, 6:50, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:30,
6:30, 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 7:30 a. m.,
9:25 p. m.
Leave Hampton, 9:22, 11:53 a. m., 2:13,
4:59, 6:16 p. m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06 a. m.,
8:09 p. m.
Leave North Hampton, 9:28, 11:59 a. m.,
2:19, 5:05, 6:21 p. m. Sunday, 6:30,
10:12 a. m., 8:15 p. m.
Leave Greenland, 9:35 a. m., 12:05, 2:25,
5:11, 6:27 p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a. m.,
8:20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for
Manchester, Concord and interme-
diate stations:

Portsmouth, 8:39 a. m., 12:45 5:25 p. m.
Greenland Village, 8:39 a. m., 12:51, 5:33 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9:07 a. m., 1:07 5:58 p. m.
Lippincott, 9:22 a. m., 1:21, 6:14 p. m.
Raymond, 9:32 a. m., 1:32, 6:25 p. m.
Returning leave
Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 3:30 p. m.
Manchester, 8:10, 11:10 a. m., 4:20 p. m.
Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a. m., 5:03 p. m.
Lippincott, 9:22 a. m., 12:00 m., 5:18 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a. m., 12:17, 5:53 p. m.
Greenland Village, 10:01 a. m., 12:29, 6:06 p. m.
Trains connect at Rockingham Junction
for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence
and Boston. Trains connect at Man-
chester and Concord for Plymouth,
Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury,
Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.
Information given, through tick-
ets sold and baggage checked to all
points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Y. H. & B. R. R.

Leave Portsmouth, 8:40 10:50 a. m., 2:50,
5:50 p. m.
Leave York Beach, 6:25, 10:00 a. m., 1:30,
4:05 p. m.

W. T. PERKINS, Supt.

PORTSMOUTH, KITERY & YORK STREET R.Y.

Winter Arrangement, 1900.

Ferry plies between Portsmouth and
Kittery, making close connection with
the electric cars.

Ferry leaves P. K. & Y. landing, Port-
smouth, for Kittery, Kittery Point, Sea
Point, York Corner, York Village, York
Harbor and York Beach—6:55, 7:25, 7:55,
8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25,
11:55 a. m., 12:25, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25,
2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25,
6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55,
10:25, 10:55 p. m.

Car leaves Sea Point for Portsmouth—
30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00,
10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 1:00,
1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00,
5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00,
9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Car leaves York Beach for Portsmouth—
4:45, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30
a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30,
7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.
Sunday times same as on week days,
except that the first boat leaves ferry
landing, Portsmouth, at 7:55 a. m., and
first car leaves York Beach at 7:50 a. m.

For special and extra cars address

W. G. MELOON, Gen. Manager.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH, NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leave Portsmouth, 8:10, 8:30, 8:50,
9:10, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:55, 2:15, 3:30,
4:50, 5:00, 6:00, 10:00 p. m. Sunday,
10:07, 11:45 a. m., 12:15, 12:45 p. m.
Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.
Leave Navy Yard, 8:00, 8:20, 8:40,
9:15, 10:00, 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 2:05, 3:30,
4:00, 4:45, 5:15, 7:30 p. m. Sunday,
10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30 p. m.
Holidays, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.
May 1st until October 1st
Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

WHAT DID HE SMELL?

The Landlady's Perplexity Could Hardly
Have Given Him Comfort.

Mr. Ronald Jugson finally found rooms
that suited him. They were in a house
high on Beacon hill, a house on Mount
Vernon street. The bedroom overlooked
an apology for a garden. The sweetened
air and birds made a fuss in the morn-
ing, calling attention to their early rising.
The jar of the street car was far away, and
Mr. Jugson considered himself fortunate.

He was a grizzled man and was in
many ways a very Betty. He insisted on
oatmeal for breakfast. He wore rubber
overshoes if rain threatened. He went to
bed invariably at 11 o'clock, and if he
was undressed a little before 11 he waited
in his nightgown until the hands pointed
exactly at the hour before he put out the
gas. And if there was anything he abhorred
it was the smell of tobacco.

The first night he spent in his new
quarters he noticed soon after he got into
bed the odor of an extremely good cigar,
for, as he was, he knew the difference
between cabbage and Havana. The odor
was none the less disagreeable to him.
Where did the smell come from? Through
the window? There was no one in the
garden. There was no one on the same
floor with him. He was under the impres-
sion that only women were on the floor
above him. He knew some women smoked
cigars—witness George Sand and Teresa
Caroline—but he remembered the faces of
the women he saw at dinner that night,
and he almost laughed as he thought of
them puffing clouds of smoke. 'Twas very
annoying, but he at last went to sleep.

The next morning he spoke to the land-
lady. "No, Mr. Jugson, curiously enough,
there's no one in the house who smokes.
Not that I object to it. Indeed I rather
like the smell of a good cigar. Smoke all
you want to." That night Mr. Jugson
sniffed about the bedroom. Not a trace,
not a suspicion of smoke. It must have
been his imagination. No sooner was he
in bed than he was nearly strangled by to-
bacco smoke. It was as though some one
had blown it in his face. Thick, pungent,
was the smoke. Was he the victim of a
joke? He jumped out of bed, struck a
match. Not a bit of smoke. Why should
there be? And yet the smell was so power-
ful he opened a window. That night he
tossed and coughed and coughed and
tossed. By daybreak the room was odor-
less.

Pale, irritable, he went to the breakfast
table. After he had eaten his sanitary
meal he spoke to the landlady and told his
adventure or fancy or hallucination. She
looked at him sharply. "I don't under-
stand it, Mr. Jugson. I don't understand it.
The lodger before you was a great
smoker, but we cleaned the room most
thoroughly after he died. I recall a very
gentlemanly man, and we miss him. He
died last week of cancer of the tongue."

Boston Journal.

Chinese Obstacles.

If a house is to be repaired, wonderful
fortifortage is necessary. The evil spirits
which are supposed to occupy each dwell-
ing that mortals have inhabited cause the
carpenter no end of trouble and no trifling
expense. First, an astrologer must be
consulted with regard to the most lucky
day for beginning the work. Then a
square suspended from the ridge beam is
a notification to the spirits of darkness
that their dwelling place is to be dis-
turbed, wherefore the square thing for
them to do is to move out quickly and
peacefully. Next the carpenters make
offerings to these unseen residents. These
gifts seem to say, "If you please, spirits of
darkness, accept this bribe and speedily
take your flight." Next the neighbors
must be warned that these evil influences
are about to be turned loose, perhaps to
seek shelter under a neighboring roof.
Every house on that street needs a no-
tice that upon a certain day and hour re-
pairs are to begin on the dwelling of Ah
Sin. Each household can then pay the
lump sum to enter its doorway, but to go
to the next neighbor.

Even the farmer cannot begin his work
in the spring until after the national fe-
stivals are celebrated in honor of the spe-
cial gods who are supposed to make it
their particular business to look after the
welfare of those who till the soil. In a
land where more than 100,000,000 people
are supported by agriculture, where many
farms have been in cultivation for three
or even four millenniums, what naturally ex-
pects to find skill in that line of work. In
this we are not disappointed, for Chinese
farming is scientific handwork.—Lippincott's
Magazine.

Why the Books Wouldn't Balance.

A bookkeeper in a local wholesale house
has been spending sleepless nights for
three weeks in fruitless efforts to make
his books balance. There was an apparent
shortage of \$900 that could not be account-
ed for. He added up columns and double
balances until he was almost insane. He
finally worked himself into that frame of
mind that usually lands a man in Cana-
da, the insane asylum, or a suicide's
grave when the manager of the house in-
vited his confidence. Then they went over
the books together, but the \$900 shortage
was still there.

The head of the house was called in and
the work of overhauling accounts com-
menced again. They had not gone far till
they came to an entry of \$1,000.

"Why, that should be \$1,000," declared
the employer. "How did it happen to be
entered \$1,900?"

A careful examination showed that a fly
had been smashed between the pages of
the cashbook, and one leg made a tail
of the first cipher of the \$1,000 entry, con-
verting it into a 9.—San Francisco Post.

Warned.

A gentleman who spent last summer in
the country with his family has two little
boys, who one day wandered into a pasture
in which a bull belonging to a neighboring
farmer was grazing. Although no harm
was done, the gentleman the next day re-
ceived the following note from the owner
of the bull:

"Sir, you better not let your little boys
go into the pasture with my bull creature,
for he is not a amiable bull creature and
he might do considerable damage if he cost
them 20 or 30 feet into the air which I
would not be responsible for him not doing
if he took a notion to. So please take
notice and beware of the bull hereafter."
Youth's Companion.

Stopped Search Too Soon.

"Last night," said the pessimist, "I
went all over this town trying to find a
person who seemed to be enjoying himself."
"How many did you find?"
"Not one," said the pessimist gloomily.
"If you had come to my room about
12:30," remarked the optimist, "you
might have seen one."
"Humph," said the pessimist, "and
what were you doing?"
"I was asleep," said the optimist.—Bos-
ton Budget.

OUT OF FOREIGN OFFICE

Lord Salisbury to Give Up His
Portfolio.

LORD LANSDOWNE HIS SUCCESSOR.

Former W. L. However, Retain the
Premiership—As Long and Event-
ful Career in Diplomacy—Has Been
Prime Minister For Six Years.

London, Oct. 31.—The Daily Telegraph
this morning makes this important an-
nouncement:

"We understand that Lord Salisbury
has, after mature deliberation, decided to
resign his office of secretary of state for
foreign affairs, resuiting, however, at
the head of the government as prime
minister.

"It is arriving at this conclusion the
noble marquis has, we believe, followed the
counsel of his trusted medical advisers,
though we are glad to know that his
health gives no cause whatever for anx-
iety.

"The successor of Lord Salisbury at the
foreign office will be the Marquis of
Lansdowne."

The Times confirms the statement of
The Daily Telegraph that Lord Salisbury
will give up the foreign office portfolio,
but it does not name his successor.

Referring editorially to the appoint-
ment of the Marquis of Lansdowne to
the foreign office, The Daily Telegraph

expresses its approval of the move.

Lord Salisbury came to London yester-
day and paid a long visit to the fore-
ign office, where he received Lord Lan-
sdowne and after him the Duke of Devon-
shire.

There is little doubt that The Daily
Telegraph's information is correct. The
appointment of Lord Lansdowne, whose
control of the war office has been so se-
verely condemned, will probably cause
some dissatisfaction.

Salisbury's Diplomatic Career.

Lord Salisbury is now 70 years of age
and by no means in the enjoyment of
robust health. The death of his wife last
year was a severe blow, and though he
has been unrelenting in his attention to
public business, it has been openly stated
that the shock had so much weakened
him that he would not be able much longer
to stand the strain. When parlia-
ment was dissolved in September last,
Lord Salisbury was 161 days behind Mr.
Gladstone's record for the tenure of the
premiership, but with his retention of
the post in the cabinet which will meet
the new parliament he will very speedily
surpass a record made by his great
contemporary.

Lord Salisbury's present age, however, Mr. Gladstone had been
premier only once, for a period of 5
years and 74 days, whereas Lord Salis-
bury has been three times premier, for a
period of 11 years and 521 days. In
that respect he has already broken the
record of the "grand old man."

Lord Salisbury's fame has been made
in the foreign office, which he is now, ac-
cording to The Daily Telegraph, about to
relinquish in a certain measure only,
that is, for as premier he will be as much
in control of the external policies of the
British empire as if he were at his fa-
vorite desk at 10 Downing street. It
may be taken for granted that, while
Lord Lansdowne will relieve his chief of
the routine work attaching to the por-
tfolio, he will look to Lord Salisbury for
guidance. From the time of the Berlin
conference, where Salisbury did the lion's
share of the work, Bonapartists taking
to themselves the credit of his career,
has been full of diplomatic successes, not
the least of which, in the eyes of many
of his countrymen, has been the recent
conclusion of the Anglo-German agree-
ment regarding China. Not a few com-
petent judges declare him to be the
world's greatest living statesman.

His Record in Office.

Lord Salisbury's first tenure of the
British foreign office came in Disraeli's
second administration, which began in
the early part of 1874. Lord Salisbury
entered the cabinet as secretary of state
for India, the Earl of Derby being sec-
retary of state for foreign affairs.

The building was a sea of drapery,
flooded with every variety of illumina-
tion. Twenty thousand silver lamps
were in full blaze, and the acolytes were
busy lighting the 2,000 tapers on the
grand altar when the errant spider skip-
ped into the central aisle and alarmed a
woman, who screamed.

The acolytes, or some of them, looked
around to learn the cause of the commo-
tion, and one of the naked lights they
carried came in contact with the drap-
ery of a colossal figure of the Virgin.

A few minutes later the vast cathedral
was a raging furnace, in which were be-
ing consumed more than 2,000 persons,
the elite of Santiago society.

A drop of oil applied to the crown of an
umbrella before going out in the rain
keeps the wick from rusting and prevents
the unpleasant collapse of the frame.

England has one member of parliament
for every 10,000 electors, Ireland one for
every 7,177, Scotland one for every 8,974
and Wales one for every 9,613.



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Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

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Gently and Effectually
when bilious or costive.

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BUY THE GENUINE — MANFD. BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists — price 50¢ per bottle.

WHEN HOGS ARE RIPE.

Information Obtained by Jerry Rusk From
a Western Farmer.

Governor Rusk happened to drive over
the state line once into Wisconsin, looking
at the farms. He was particularly struck
with one farm, on which he found every-
thing in first class order, and riding up to
the house he inquired the name of the own-
er, when a tall German came out and gave
him the name as Theodore Louis.

"What do you regard as the greatest
wealth producing agency in agriculture?"
the governor asked him.

"The hog," was the sententious reply.

"Upon what do you base this state-
ment?"

"He lifts more mortgages than anything
else."

The conversation which ensued developed
the fact that Louis had once been what is
called an all wheat farmer, and kept con-
stantly sinking into debt. He decided that
something had to be done quickly or there
would be very little left for Louis, so he de-
cided to try the hog. The first year he
made a little money, the second year he
made more and then he became thorowly
interested. The result was that he be-
came recognized as a great authority on
hogs. His neighbors took up his example,
and mortgages began to be lifted, until
finally there was not one on record against
that community.

"How long would you keep a hog?"
asked Governor Rusk.

"I would not keep him—I would kill
him."

"When?"

"When he is ripe."

"When is he ripe?"

"When he is fat."

"Wouldn't it pay to keep the hog for
two or three years?"

"I tried that once," said Louis. "I took
a hog in the fall and weighed him, and I
took my corn and weighed it. When
spring came, the corn was all gone and the
hog weighed about what he did in the fall.
That made me say next year that I would
kill my hogs in the fall and saveny cent."

"How much does it cost to keep a hog
through the winter?"

"Three dollars."

"How many hogs winter in Minnesota?"

"One million. I have just looked at the
auditor's report."

"Do you mean to say that we lose \$3,-
000,000 a year in wintering our hogs?"

"Yes, that's what you do. If you kill
them all in the fall, you will have left in
your cribs \$3,000,000 worth of corn to sell."

—Atlanta Constitution.

A FRANK TALK.

Trifles, and sometimes queer ones at
that, have been the cause of many a
frightful catastrophe. A fire which was
directly responsible for the loss of more
lives than any other single configuration
originated through the vagaries of a
stray tarantula, a species of huge, hairy
spider peculiar to South and Central
America. The scene was Santiago, Chile,
and a grand religious festival was taking
place in the principal cathedral.

The building was a sea of drapery,
flooded with every variety of illumina-
tion. Twenty thousand silver lamps
were in full blaze, and the acolytes were
busy lighting the 2,000 tapers on the
grand altar when the errant spider skip-
ped into the central aisle and alarmed a
woman, who screamed.

The acolytes, or some of them, looked
around to learn the cause of the commo-
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and Wales one for every 9,613.

A QUAKING RAILWAY.

AT FULL SPEED WITH THE TRACK
CURLING UNDER THE TRAIN.

Engineer Burn Relates His Experience on
the Night of the Charleston Earthquake.
Running at Fifty Miles an Hour When
the Shocks Began.

There are few locomotive engineers alive
today who have had a more thrilling ad-
venture in a cab than the man who pulled
a trainload of passengers out of Charleston
on the night of the memorable earthquake.
The throttle was wide open and the train
was dashing down a long, steep grade at
the rate of 50 miles an hour. The engi-
neer had to reach the next station in a short
distance ahead and side track to allow an
excursion train for Charleston to pass.
The local was behind time and the engi-
neer knew that 500 lives depended on his
getting safely into the siding before the
headlight of the other train hove in sight.
Suddenly the earth shook, but the rum-
bling noise accompanying the shock was
drowned in the roar of the speeding train.
Without the least notice the track under
the train began to quiver and move, while
the locomotive trembled like a deer at bay.
The engineer thought that the engine had
jumped the track and was running along
over the cross-ties. The train tumbled on
for half a mile before being ditched. Engi-
neer Charles H. Burn was the only person
injured, and he would have escaped un-
hurt had he jumped. He remained at his
post, however, as if glued to the seat. His
mind was so intent upon reaching the side
track that he could give little thought to
the earthquake. Mr. Burn gave The Sun
correspondent this story:

"It was 9:25 on the night of Aug. 31,
1886," he said, "when I mounted the train
in the railroad yards here and got orders
to pull out to Summerville, 30 miles dis-
tant. The weather was hot, with not a
breath of air stirring. My train started
on time, but soon afterward we were de-
layed a few minutes. My orders read to
side track at Ten Mile for a down passen-
ger excursion train to pass. When I got
to a point a mile and a half from the sta-
tion, I found that I had only two minutes
to make the run and hence the switch clear
for the other train. The chances were, too,
that it would be on time, and I realized
that I had a race against death. The
track ahead of me, however, was clear."

"Every nerve in me was strained, for I
knew what would be the consequences if I
ran in half a minute late. I was in this
condition and flying over the final stretch,
with the throttle wide open, when the first
tremor of the earth was felt. My first im-
pression was that the engine had jumped
the rail and was shooting over the cross-
ties. I looked back once and saw that the
coaches were following all right, but the
next instant I knew it was an earthquake.
The track under me was jerked to one
side and then to the other. I looked ahead,
and the bright gleaming on the top of the
shiny rail could not be seen. A second
glance showed that the rails were moved
out of their original position and were in
the exact shape of a horseshoe. The engine
would twitch and squirm, but it held to
the rail, and the movement of the whole
train was very much like that of a snake
crawling over the sand."

"When I saw how the rails had con-
tracted, I tried to stop the train. I applied
the brakes, and immediately the engine
jumped the track. It was like a whirl-
wind to me. The cab on the engine was
broken off and the top of the cab was
thrown 30 feet, bottom upward. Arnold,
the colored fireman, went with it and had
a close shave, but escaped unhurt.

"It is almost impossible for me to de-
scribe my feelings while on that rocking
engine, speeding over rough track at the
rate of 50 miles an hour. The speed was
not slackened by the winding of the track,
but the engine was flying to the right one
second and to the left the next and get-
ting over the ground so swiftly that it
took all my strength to keep myself in by
holding on to the lever. The engine
seemed to groan.

"When we were ditched, I was thrown
into the soft mud and pinned down by
my feet against the engine. Another shock came
about this time and it buried the engine
lower in the loose sand. This made it
harder for me, but fortunately I was not
burned or scalded. The third shock
came, and down went the engine again in
the sand. I could not move a limb, and
the heat from the furnace near me fairly
made my skin fall away. A lot of fairly
dead negroes came rushing by the train,
running they knew not where, and I be-
gan to get me out

